ORDER RECEIVED BY THE CHINESE | rebels. PLENIPOTENTIARIES AT PEKING.

Emperor Takes His Ministers and the Envoys of the Powers by Surprise by Prompt Acquiescence.

DEMANDS FULLY AGREED TO

BUT THE BEST TERMS POSSIBLE WILL BE ASKED FOR.

Dismantlement of the Fortifications and Not Their Destruction Will Be One of the Points Urged.

NUMBER OF FOREIGN TROOPS

IN LEGATION GUARDS ALSO WILL BE FULLY DISCUSSED.

Military Details Along the Railway Is Still Another Matter-Li Hung Chang's Health Still Bad.

nese plenipotentiaries have been preliminary joint note, and have notified the foreign envoys to that effect.

PEKING. Dec. 30.-The Chinese themselves were greatly astonished at receiving the imperial instructions. Neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching had expected success in persuading the court under ten

fully to the note, but to endeavor to get the best terms possible, particularly in the matter of limiting the number of the legation guards and also as to the places where these are to be located.

The plenipotentiaries are instructed to endeavor to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible and finally to request the powers not to destroy the fortifications, but merely to disarm them.

Li Hung Chang's health is bad, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to do more than affix his signature to an instrument delegating his powers to Prince Ching until another plenipotentiary has been appointed. He was dressed this morning and carried in a chair to the residence of Prince Ching, with whom he held a long consultation. Prince Ching then called upon the doyen of the diplomatic corps the Spanish minister, Senor De Cologan, and requested him to notify the other enfrom the Emperor to sign the note.

The News Confirmed at Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 30 .- The Havas agency has king: "Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have communicated to the foreign envoys an imperial edict in which the Emperor declares that China accepts the joint note, and authorizes Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to negotiate and to ask for a suspension of hostilities."

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, according to another dispatch to the Havas agency, say that Emperor Kwang Su has expressed a desire that the court should return to Peking the end of February.

SATISFACTION AT WASHINGTON

Over the News that the Note of the Powers Will Be Signed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-The report that

atisfaction to officials here as indicating Democrats to vote with them on the ora disposition on the part of the Chinese government to heed the desire of the powers that negotiations shall be entered or at once and the present unsatisfactory con dition of affairs be terminated. The Emperor, it was expected, would instruct his agent, to obtain the best terms possible. One of the principal objections said to have been made by the Chinese to the location o any great number of legation guards i Peking is that these guards would be a menace to the existing Chinese govern ment. As has been already stated in theso dispatches, the United States government does not desire the absolute demolition of the Taku forts, but simply their dismantlement, so that ready access to the Chinese capital of a foreign force would not be prevented. The demand of the powers in the joint note, however, was for the destruction of the forts.

The inquiries said to have been made by the Chinese government of the envoys, of which inquiries, however, no official inti mation has been received from Mr. Conger; have been regarded by the officials of this government as reasonable, and because of this more delay than has occurred was expected in the court's direction for the signature of the note. Nothing has come from Mr. Conger regarding the status of the note since a cablegram from him some days ago approuncing that it had been presented

te the Chinese. Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, is some what puzzled as to just what construc tion to place on the Peking dispatch. All along he has regarded the demands conveyed in the joint note as harsh and severe, and the statement that it has been signed causes him surprise. He is inclined to be Heve that in all probability what the Emperor has directed is that the Chinese pleninotentiaries proceed to discuss in a friend ly manner with the envoys the terms of the agreement with a view, as stated in the Peking dispatch, to obtain the best terms possible along certain specified lines, and also in others not contained in the cable-

FROM THE RUMOR MILL.

A Report that the Court Will Return Soon to the Capital.

SHANGHAL Dec. 31 .- There are persistent reports in circulation here that the im perial court is preparing to return to Pe ting. Chinese advices from the capital say that ninety carts with mules and horses have been dispatched to Tai-Yuen-Fu to meet and bring back the imperial person-

ages and their entourage.

Su has summoned Hu Ping Chih, former | FINA Governor of the province of Shan-Si, to Si-Ngan-Fu to accompany him to Peking. The Mohammedan rising in the province of Kan-Su is spreading, and the troops of the viceroy of the province of Hu-Nan are alone able to hold their own against the

SCORES THE GERMANS.

Dr. Morrison Accuses Them of Breach of Faith and Undue Severity.

LONDON, Dec. 31.-Wiring to the Times from Peking yesterday Dr. Morrison says: "The Chinese have accepted all the conditions of the joint note. They are sending formal acceptance by an envoy and ask with and military operations cease. "Li Hung Chang is much better, although

greatly shaken. "Five expeditions are now operating. Ev- | HEARD THE GOVERNOR'S REMARKS ery report tells of increasing unrest. The policy of depriving the Chinese of all power to exercise authority is spreading disorder broadcast and forcing peaceful Chinese into the opposition."

In a dispatch dated Dec. 28 Dr. Morrison sends a long protest against German harshness, which, he says, is creating instead of checking disorder. He accuses the Germans of harrying the country and punishing the innocent and the guilty indiscriminately, in order to levy fines for defraying their own miltary expenses and to form an excuse for continued hostile occupation. He also charges Count Von Waldersee MUST BE LINKED WITH SELF-HELP with a breach of faith, on the ground that he gave Li Hung Chang a map defining the area of the occupation in the province of Chi-Li and indicated the district beyond which the allies would not operate, and yet allowed the German troops to inflict severe punishment on the Chinese at Tsang-Chau

and Yung-Ching, both of which are outside Repeating his statement that the Germans are preparing for an expedition to PEKING, Dec. 30 .- The Chi- Si-Ngan-Fu in the spring, and also for fomenting trouble in the Yang-Tse valley, Dr. Morrison says: "The question arises ordered, unexpectedly, to sign the | whether the occasion should not be seized to separate the British troops from Count Von Waldersee's command."

CHINESE ARE SUSPICIOUS.

They Believe Germans Have Ulterior Designs-Native Troops Butchered. PEKING, Saturday, Dec. 29 .- The foreign communities in Peking are greatly satisfied with the decided tone of the collective note and the assertion that the powers are The Emperor's instructions are to agree determined to entertain no proposals for (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 1.)

SENATOR HAS JOINED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

He Is Affiliated with the Friends "the Knight of the Mailed Hand" for All Contingencies.

NINE MEN ARE IN THE FIELD

voys that instructions had been received NEBRASKA SENATORIAL CONTEST WILL BE A WARM ONE.

received the following dispatch from Pe- The Legislature Will Convene on Tuesday-Fight for the Speakership -What Johnson Does Not Know.

> HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 30 .- State Senator Washburn, of Crawford county, who was elected two years ago as a Populist. with Democratic and Prohibition indorsement, issued a formal statement to-night announcing that he had allied himself with the Republican party and will participate in its councils and organization. Mr. Washburn voted with the Democrats at the last session for George A. Jenks for United States senator, and took part in their councils and voted for all party

the Chinese plenipotentiaries had been di-rected to sign the joint note is a source of surprise, as he was counted on by the good—that is, of helping them to help themselves. Every man of us needs such ganization of the Senate and for the party nominee for United States senator. desertion gives the friends of Colonel Quay control of the Senate and practically insures the election of William P. Snyder. of Chester, as president pro tem.

NINE MEN IN THE FIELD.

Nebraska Senatorial Contest Promises to Be a Warm One.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 30.-Members-elect of the Nebraska Legislature began arriving in force to-day for the twentyseventh annual session which convenes at noon Tuesday. Interest in the present session is heightened from the fact that two United States senators are to be electeda successor to Senator Thurston, whose term expires, and to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator M. L. Hayward, elected two years ago. The Republicans have a majority in both houses, making it reasonably certain that the two new senators will be of that party. There are nine avowed candidates in the field, besides a number of others whose names have been mentioned, but who are making no active

Interest for the present centers in the speakership of the House. There are three aspirants for this honor, Sars, of Burt county, who leads in pledged support; McCarthy, of Dixon, and Andrews, of Frontier. A caucus of Republican members will be held to-morrow night to decide on the speaker and the principal elective officers. Republican senators will caucus to norrow afternoon. There is little rivairy for the position of president of the Senate and only two names have been mentionedsteele, of Jefferson, and Baldridge, of

The Fusion members have brought forward no candidates for the two positions but are expected to hold a caucus to-morrow night or Tuesday morning Thursday Governor-elect Dietrich will

ficers sworn in. NO REORGANIZATION.

be inaugurated and the other new State of-

Johnson Says Democratic National Committee Will Remain Intact.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30 .- J. G. Johnson. chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee, who passed through Kansas City en route from Chicago to his home in Kansas, sald: "I am not in a position to say what will

ne done toward maintaining the Democratic organization perfected during the last campaign, but I will say that there will be no reorganization of the national committee. The committee is organized until 1904. and will remain as it is until that time. I believe the present precinct organization can be maintained and made entirely self-It is also asserted that Emperor Kwang supporting."

COL. ROOSEVELT MAKES AN AD-DRESS IN CARNEGIE HALL.

He Tells Y. M. C. A. Workers and Members His Opinions of the Essentials of Good Citizenship.

that negotiations should commence forth- OVER A HUNDRED AUDIENCES

AT THE SAME TIME.

Had Been Distributed Copies Throughout the Country and Were Read by Association Secretaries.

TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

Effect-Hard Hearts and Soft Heads-Self-Respect Needful.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- Governor Roosevelt spoke this afternoon at Carnegie Hall before an audience of young men that completely filled the house. It was a mass meeting arranged by the Y. M. C. A. of the city, but it was somewhat unique in the fact that the chief speaker was in a way addressing more than a hundred other audiences throughout the country. It had been arranged so that copies of Governor Roosevelt's address had been secured in advance, and sent to secretaries of associations throughout the country and it was said that the address was read aloud at more than one hundred other meetings at the same hour.

William E. Dodge presided and among those on the platform were Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. John R. Brooke and various officers from the harbor forts and the navy yard. There were also more than a hundred blue jackets and soldiers present, most of whom are members of the army and navy branch of the association. The New York festival chorus had elevated seats on the platform and, conducted by Morgan, the director, rendered musical selections. Mr. Dodge spoke briefly on the history of the Y. M. C. A. and then eulogized Colonel Roosevelt in the various capacities in which he is known to the public. The Vice President-elect was received with

prolonged applause. He spoke as follows: "It is a peculiar pleasure to me to come before you to-day to greet you and to bear testimony to the great good that has been done by these young men's and young women's Christian associations throughou the United States and the Dominion Canada. More and more we are getting to recognize the law of combination. This to recognize the law of combination. This is true of many phases in our industria life, and it is equally true of the world of philanthropic effort. Nowhere is it or will it ever be possible to supplant individual effort and individual initiative, but in addition to this there must be work in combination. More and more this is recog-nized as true not only in charitable work proper, but in that best form of philanhropic endeavor where we do good to ourselves by all joining together to do good Gaysan. to one another. This is exactly wnar is done in your associations.

"It seems to me that there are several reasons why you are entitled to especial recognition from all who are interested in the betterment of our American social system. First and foremost, your organizahood, the most vital of all our needs here in this great continent. The existence of a Young Men's or Young Woman's Christian Association is certain proof that som in things material and in things higher. which with us must be widespread through the masses of the people if the national life is to attain full development. This spirit of brotherhood recognizes of necessity both the need of self-help and also the need of helping others in the only dered. glad to stretch out his hand to who stumbles. But while every he stumbles, no man can afford to let him self be carried, and it is worth no man's while to try thus to carry some one else. The man who lies down, who will not try the earth's surface

to walk has become a mere cumberer men self-helpful and to help them when they are self-helpful. They do not try merely to carry them, to benefit them for the moment at the cost of their future un-This means that all in any way connected with them not merely retain increase their self-respect. Any man wh takes part in the work of such an organization is benefited to some extent and benefits the community to some extent, of course always with the proviso that the organization is well managed and is run on a bus-iness basis, as well as with a philanthropic

OUR OWN BEST HELPERS. "The feeling of brotherhood is necessarily as remote from a patronizing spirit on the one hand as from a spirit of envy and malice on the other. The best work for our uplifting must be done by ourselves, and yet with brotherly kindness for our neighbor. In such work, and in the kind of work, therefore, done by the Young Men's Christian Associations, we all stand on the self-respecting basis of mutual benefit and common effort. All of us who take part in any such work, in whatever measure, both receive and confer benefits. This true of the founder and giver, and it less true of every man who takes advantage of what the founder and giver have done. This brotherhood makes us all realize how much we have in commo and how much we can do when we work common. I doubt if it is possible to overestimate the good done by the mere fact of association with a common interest and for a common end, and when the common interest is high and the common end peculiarly worthy the good done is, course, many times increased.

"Resides developing this sense of brother good, the feeling which breeds respect, both for one's self and for others, your associations have a peculiar value in showing what can be done by acting in combination without aid from the state. While on the one hand it has become evident that under the conditions of modern life we cannot allow an unlimited idividualism which may work harm to the community. State's action should be extended very cautiously, and so far as possible only where it will not crush out healthy in dividual initiative. Voluntary action by individuals in the form of associations any kind for mutual betterment or mutual advantage often offer a way to avoid alike the danger of state control and the dangers of excessive individualism. This is particularly true of efforts for that most mportant of all forms of betterment moral betterment-the moral which usually brings material bettermen in its train

working together in a spirit of brotherhood, by each doing his part for the bet-

possible for us to solve the tremendous problems with which as a nation we are now confronted. Our industrial life has become so complex, its rate of movement so very rapid, and specialization and differentiation so intense that we find ourselves face to face with conditions that were practically unknown in this Nation half a century ago. The power of the forces of evil has been greatly increased, and it is necessary for our self-preservation that we

should similarly strengthen the forces for good. We are all of us bound to work towards this end. No one of us can do everything, but each of us can do something. and if we work together the aggregate of these somethings will be very consider-"There are, of course, a thousand different ways in which the work can be done, and each man must choose as his tastes and his powers bid him, if he is to do the best of which he is capable. But all the kinds of work must be carried along on certain definite lines if good is to come. All the work must be attempted as on the

whole this Young Men's Christian Associa-

tion work has been done; that is, in a spirit

of good will towards all and not of hatred

towards some; in a spirit in which to broad

and healthy sanity of mind. We must re-

tain our self-respect each and all of us, and we must beware alike of mushy sentimentality and of envy and hatred. HARMFUL CHARITY. "It ought not to be necessary for me to warn you against mere sentimentality. against the philanthropy and charity which are not merely insufficient, but harmful. It is eminently desirable that we should none HELP FOR FALLEN BROTHERS of us be hard-hearted, but it is no less desirable that we should not be soft-headed. I really do not know which quality is most productive of evil to mankind in the long run-hardness of heart or softness of head. Naked charity is not what we permanently want. There are, of course, certain classes, such as young children, widows with large families or crippled or very aged people, or even strong men temporarily crushed by Charity Is Often Harmful in Its After | stunning misfortune, on whose behalf we may have to make a frank and direct appeal to charity, and who can be the recipients of it without any loss of self-respect. But taking us as a whole, taking the mass of Americans, we do not want charity, we do not want sentimentality; we merely learn how to act both individually and together in such fashion as to enable

us to hold our own in the world, to do good

to others according to the measure of our

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 3.)

INSURGENTS ARE BROUGHT IN AT WIDELY SEPARATED POINTS.

General Smith Reports that a Good Effect Has Followed the Recent Proclamation by MacArthur.

ON GEN. ALEJANDRINO'S TRAIL

TROOPS OF NINTH AND ELEVENTH CAVALRY ARE PUSHING HARD.

Captured Some of the General's Papers-American Prisoner Skinned Alive by the Natives.

MANILA, Dec. 30 .- To-day brought many reports of captures of insurgents as the result of scouting throughout Luzon. The Americans in this work suffered no casualties. A detachment of the Fourth Regiment captured sixty in the province of Cavite. General Wheaton reports having captured and burned Gremorio's camp in the peninsula near San Antonio.

General Funston reports that five insur gents were killed and several captured near

General Smth wires that the proclamation of the governor general has had good results in his district.

Near Morions yesterday a dozen insurgents were killed and eight wounded. General Grant telegraphs that he has detachments covering the lower portions of Mount Arayat in the hope of cathing Alepeople at least recognize in practical shape | jandrino. He says that on last Friday a the identity of aspiration and interest both | detachment of the Forty-first Infantry jandrino. He says that on last Friday a raided the camp of the insurgent leader and secured some of his papers.

Near Aliaja to-day Captain Mendoza with thirty men of Sandico's command surren-

Detachments of the Eleventh and Ninth Cavalry Regiments killed twelve insur-Camaraines district.

The Filipino commission has added to the pending school bill a provision for the employment of six hundred American teachers at salaries ranging from \$75 to \$100 a month

American Soldier Skinned Alive. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 30.-In letter written from the Philippines jus before the recent election, to relatives in this city, Captain Harry W. Newton says that at that time the encroachments o the natives were worse than they had been at any time during the year previous. As one instance of their ferocity he writes: "Just the other day they jumped a de

tachment of our Twenty-fourth, numbering twenty-two men, and captured sixteen of them. One of them was found terribly mutilated, showing signs of being skinned while yet alive."

GIVE FILIPINOS LIBERTY.

Remarkable Utterance of a Peace-at Any-Price Chicago Minister.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 .- Prof. M. M. Masgarin, a well-known Chicago Congregationalist clergyman, to-night delivered a lecture on "The Close of the Century" at the Grand Opera House. He said in part: "Let the American people celebrate the birth of the twentieth century by a memorable act-give liberty to the Filipinos. Victor Hugo used to say that no festival was complete which did not bring amnesty or pardon to some people; let us pardon the Filipinos for rebelling against our sovereignty, if that is the crime we charge them with, and in addition, let us confer upon them liberty. Let America establish a divine precedent-that of giving freedom freely and without price to people who prefer liberty to life. Liberty has hitherto been wrested from rulers at the point of the bayonet; let us have liberty in the twentieth century without the bayonet. Our example, I am hopeful, will become a noble epidemic; Russia, Turkey and Great Britain will go and do likewise; and Poland, Armenia and South Africa will once more know the sweets of liberty. blow to war, which a great American has called 'hell,' and will usher in the thousand years of peace.

"Let us baptize the twentieth century in the name of peace, liberty and progress. Let us christen her 'the people's century. Let us ask of the new century a religion erment of himself and of others, that it is and wealth without misery or wrong.

BRITISH SEVERELY PUNISHED BY THE BURGHERS AT HELVETIA.

Kitchener Forwards a Report from Lyttleton, Detailing the Loss of Two Hundred and Fifty Men.

FIFTY KILLED AND WOUNDED

charity for mankind there is added a keen ABOUT TWO HUNDRED WERE CAP-TURED BY THE BOERS.

> Additional Dispatches Show the Need for More Men, and the Daily Mail Calls for Cavalry.

CONTINUES OPTIMISTIC

SEEMS TO IGNORE THE WIDE SCOPE OF THE DUTCH ACTIVITY.

Kimberley Isolated and Zeerust in a State of Siege-No Progress Against the Invaders of Cape Colony.

LONDON, Dec. 31.-The War Office has

Kitchener: "Pretoria, Dec. 30, 7:50 a. m .- General | a hard fight on our hands," he said to- shares, and had their assaults failed the Lyttleton reports that our post at Helvetia | day, "but we purpose keping it up until | results must have been quite as sensawas captured yesterday morning by the Boers. About fifty were killed and wounded

and two hundred taken prisoners. "Colonel Kitchener reports that he is fol- ment which urges us on. We believe it no fewer than six additional firms will lowing with a small force in the track of the enemy, Helvetia being reoccupied by directly or indirectly, without representa- ing is very gloomy. It is feared that the Reeves, who has been reinforced from tion. We are tired of territorial vassalage. general markets must become affected.

regiment. Am asking for further informa- | States had when they were admitted."

Press Still Is Optimistic. LONDON, Dec. 31.-While Lord Kitchener sends bad news for England in the closing days of the year, the press continues to take a surprisingly hopeful view of a grave situation and of revelations of an enormously wide field of Boer activity. General De Wet is still at large. Kimberly is isolated. The Boers are in force enough to have captured a strong position at Helvetia, in the Lydenburg district, while judging from Lord Kitchener's very recent advices, no progress is being made against the Boer invaders in Cape Colony.

According to further telegrams received yesterday, Zeerust is practically besieged but has provisions sufficient for five months. The garrison at Ottoshoop has been withdrawn to Lichtenburg.

Martial Law at the Cape. LONDON. Dec. 31 .- "A warrant has been issued against Dr. De Walther, a member of the late Schreiner Cabinet, who is under arrest on a charge of delivering a seditious speech at Graaf-Reinet, inciting to rebellion in connection with the recent Boer invasion of the colony; and this," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "is the commencement of a series of arrests, heralding a wide extension of martial

Demand for 50,000 Cavalry.

LONDON, Dec. 31.-Commenting on the day Mr. Cudahy refused to see any repre-Helvetia disaster, the Daiy Mail calls on sentative of the press, remarking that he the government to send out at least fifty was "through with the newspapers." The thousand additional mounted men. orthography of the letter is that of an ama-DISPATCHES FROM THE FRONT. teur, as is also the writing, which is in the same hand as the letter of Dec. 19 demanding the ransom. Detectives to-day secured information

They Show a Serious Condition All Along the Line-Cape Dutch Quiet. LONDON, Dec. 31 .- A dispatch from Carnarvon, dated yesterday, reports that the point were driven off and are being pursued

Boers who have been threatening that "It is evident." says a belated message from Krugersdorp, dated Dec. 23, "that th Boer commissariat, in the direction of the Magaliesburg, is well supplied, and that until the country between here and th Magaliesburg is properly cleared of Boers they will continue to concentrate there, th ground being particularly adapted to their methods of warfare."

The Boers admit that in their fight with General Clements at Nooitgedacht they los

"It is understood that Lord Kitchene cannot ask the colonies officially to send troops," says a Durban dispatch dated Dec. 2), "but he desires it to be known in Australia and Canada that Australians and Canadians arriving in Natal will be eligible for immediate enlistment in the irregula corps, which is proceeding to Johannesburg for five months' service."

To emphasize Lord Kitchener's covert admission that no progress is being made against the invasion of Cape Colony, a correspondent at Burghersdorp, wiring Saturday, reports as follows: "Two fresh commandos are entering the colony. One has already crossed near Knaapdaar, and the arrival of another is momentarily expected in the Steynsburg district. The Boers are said to have two or three horses each though in bad condition. They have no guns or transports, but are supplied with Lee-Metford rifles and ammunition. Captured Boers say that the intention of these commandos is to roam about and wait until General De Wet appears on the scene." All dispatches arriving in London agree

that the Cape Dutch show no inclination to rise, but on the contrary appear to be tired of the war and desirous of peace Many refuse to supply the Boers with food and are willing to give information to the British regarding Boer movements. Details of the Greylingstadt affair show

that while Colville's column was pursuing the Boers a second force of 400 of the enemy was seen moving toward the camp where the British transport was inspanned. The small British force made a plucky stand until reinforcements arrived with artillery, and after a severe fight the Boers were defeated. The British losses altogether were nine killed and sixty-three wounded and missing. The Boers are sai to have lost thirty-one killed.

Lord Kitchener, wiring from Pretoria Dec. 29, says: "There is not much change in the situation in Cape Colony. The east- I advised strenuously that nothing whatern force of the enemy appears to have ever would be said about it, because I he thought it by no means improbable that broken up in small parties at Utrecht and thought it was to the interest of all that learly in the coming century England would to be moving about rapidly in the same

district, evidently waiting for support from TY "The last report states that the western force is moving to Carnarvon. De Lisle

Territory admitted as a State. "We have their attacks on the Whitaker-Wright

and Thornycroft are in close pursuit.

up this morning on the Standerton line

"White's column has arrived at Senekal.

Much Sympathy for Colville.

ment given to the press, Saturday, by Maj.

Gen. Sir Henry Colville, whose resignation

who has refused to resign and has de-

manded a trial by court-martial to estab-

disaster at Lindley, last May, excites con-

siderable sympathy and a tendency to make

further attacks upon the War Office. It is

generally conceded that he has been harsh-

Services of Maoris Declined.

LONDON, Dec. 31 .- Mr. Chamberlain, ac-

cording to a dispatch from Wellington, N.

Z., has declined the services of Maoris for

Ashanti Rebellion Is Over.

LONDON, Dec. 31.-Col. Willcox has

cabled the government that the Ashanti

rebellion has ended, all of the rebel chiefs

FIGHT FOR STATEHOOD.

Arizona's Governor Will Be on the

Ground When Congress Meets.

YOUNG CUDARY WAS KEPT.

Omaha Broommaker Who Has

Known Him for Many Years.

THE FIRST TIME.

the Reward-Another Note from

a Mysterious Woman.

which they expect will result in locating

the buggy used by the men in the abduc-

Another man has been found who post-

tively identified Crowe as the man who

acted as a principal in the negotiations with

the Schneiderwinds for the Grover-street

A threatening letter received by Mr.

Cudahy the day after he offered a reward

of \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of

the men who kidnaped his son was given

out to-day. The reward was offered on

Dec. 21. On the morning of Dec. 22 the post-

was handed to Mrs. Cudahy. The letter was

addressed "E. D. Cudahy, 518 South Thirty-

The address, as well as the letter, is

printed in leadpencil. The letter is written

on common note paper, ruled with blue ink,

which is scarcely traceable. The envelope

is known as No. 6 size, being oblong and

quite small. The stamp is in the right-hand

upper corner, and is reversed. The post-

mark shows that the letter was mailed at

the postoffice at 8 a. m. on Saturday, Dec.

abductors was in the postoffice on that date

if the letter had the same origin as the let-

ter demanding the ransom. That the origin

was the same is attested by General John

C. Cowin, who saw both missives. The let-

"Cudahy-If you value the Boy's life at

the Price of A Bullet you will withdraw the

Reward At once. And let well Anough

Alone. If You Don't do this we will finish

the Job with a Bullet. If any man, whether

gilty or innocent is ever arested A Bullet

will close the Boy's mouth. You will think

The only marked difference between this

letter and the letter demanding a ransom is

in the greater number of misspelled words.

This, however, may be an affectation, for it

will be observed that the most difficult

words are spelled correctly, whereas some

The text of the letter was given to the

World-Herald by General John S. Cowin,

attorney for Cudahy. Speaking of the let-

ter, General Cowin said: "The day after

this reward was offered Mrs. Cudahy re-

ceived a letter printed in leadpencil, the

and was delivered by the carrier. The let-

ter was immediately shown to me, and

thought that the chief of police ought to see

it, as it might help in the investigation, but

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 5.) have to meet a combination of European

of this warning when it is too late."

of the simple words are misspelled.

22, showing clearly that one of the gang of

seventh street, Omaha."

Is Positively Identified by an

the papers withhold final judgment.

has been demanded by the War Office, but

LONDON, Dec. 31.-The elaborate state-

holding De Wet from breaking south."

near Vaal station.

South Africa.

having surrendered.

French has occupied Ventorsdorp. Clements reports that he is opposed on the road AT LEAST SIX FAILURES EXPECTED to Rustenburg. The eastern line was blown up near Pan and a train was held IN LONDON TO-DAY.

Knox's column and Boyes's brigade are Prospect Is Far from Hopeful, but the Bears May Come to the Rescue of the Involved Brokers.

PESSIMISM OF CANON FARRAR

lish the responsibility for the Yeomanry HE SEES NOTHING BUT GLOOM IN ENGLAND'S SITUATION.

ly treated, but, as his statement is ex-parte, Berlin Agrarians Are Complaining, and a New Trial Is Likely for

Banker Sterpberg on a Flaw.

ELECTION DISORDER IN SPAIN

SILVELA IS EXPECTED TO SUCCEED

PREMIER AZCARRAGA. Return of the Czar to St. Petersburg

Will Be Made the Last of January

-Other News from Europe. LONDON, Dec. 30.-London stock brokers Murphy, of Arizona, is at the Holland are very apprehensive as to the results of House, and will go to Washington Tues- to-morrow's dealings. Bear traders for received the following dispatch from Lord | day to continue his efforts to have that | the last fortnight had been concentrating

success crowns our efforts. Our people want | tional as was the suspension of the London self-government, and the advantages of and Globe Finance Corporation, limited. statehood. Freedom is the underlying senti- As affairs stand now, it is expected that entirely wrong for a people to be taxed, suspend to-morrow. The feeling this even-"Arizona has a population of more than | Those who take this view think that the "Helvetia was a very strong position on 122,000, having increased over 100 per cent. climax may be postponed until the next the Machadodorp-Lydenburg Railway and in the last decade. We have more people settlement, but the prospect is far from was held by a detachment of the Liverpool | and more money than twenty-three of the | hopeful unless the bears themselves come to the rescue of the brokers who have

> been prominent in this attack. The Daily Telegraph says: "The bear orders to soll for a fall in Lakeview and other shares emanated chiefly from Adelaide, where the condition of the properties was presumably better known. So persist-WHO RENTED THE HOUSE WHERE ent did these operators become that an opposing group, headed by the London and Globe Finance Corporation, limited, tried to create a corner in the shares to squeeze out the bears, but they were unable to pay for the large blocks of shares purchased." The Financial News, which is inclined to the view that the London and Globe Finance Corporation will yet get the accommodation it requires, mentions a report that one group actually offered £500,-000 to assist in dealing with the crisis, but TEXT OF THREATENING LETTER was informed that at least £800,000 would

be required. Effect of the Crash on Stocks.

SECOND MISSIVE MADE PUBLIC FOR LONDON, Dec. 39.-The Stock Exchange last week seemed to have every prospect of passing the final settlement of the year with ease and quietude. Although business was weak, it had been fairly brisk in spite Cudahy Says He Will Not Withdraw of the holidays, with good buying for the new account. This promising outlook, however, was turned into gloom by yesterday's collapse of the London and Globe Finance-Corporation, which disorganized the markets and resulted in thirteen failures, in-OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30 .- The Cudahy famvolving twenty-nine members. It is reasily remained at home to-day, and beyond suring, nevertheless, to note that other giving out an exact copy of the text of the prices were but little affected, the chief letter received from the kidnapers Thursmovements being declines in some Amer-

icans held by the embarrassed firms. Consols closed lower at 97%. Foreigners mostly lost fractionally. Home rails, after much irregularity during the week, closed generally lower. Americans, in spite of realiztaions by the suspended firms, closed steady, with davances at many points. The fall in West Australians affected other mines, the leading descriptions of South Africans going from % to 11-16 lower.

The view taken on the Stock Exchange of the Whitaker-Wright mines is that both the London and Globe and the British Columbian groups will be compelled to liquidate immediately. In spite of this, experts who recently visited the Lakeview properties believe that a mine like the Lakeview, which last year paid a dividend of nearly £1,000,000, must eventually pan out successfully. It is asserted in London that not more than 40,000,000 tons of two-ounce ore is obtainable at the present developman delivered the menacing letter, which | ment of the mine, which is entirely inadequate to meet the present obligations. The large holdings of the company lead the friends of the mine to believe that the future will prove the wisdom of their faith in the properties in spite of the cost of the new plant installed to reduce the expense in

> There was little change in the monetary situation at the end of the week, the market closing easier.

RETURN TO ST. PETERSBURG. The Czar Has Fixed It for About the

Last of January. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.-Emperor Nicholas, according to very recent information from a member of the imperial family, will arrive here from Moscow about the end of January. He will not participate in the ceremony of blessing the Neva. Grand Duke Vladimir, the oldest of the grand dukes, probably will represent him at that function. The plans, however, are subject to change at any moment, and in any event information concerning the exact time of the Czar's journeys is rarely attainable owing to the police precautions

taken to insure his safety while traveling.

Russian Recruits Sent Out. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30 .- The Russian transport St. Petersburg has left Odessa with 1,500 recruits for the maritime provinces. She carries also numerous presents from the Empress to the Red Cross

Society officials and nurses in the district. FARRAR IS PESSIMISTIC.

He Says England Suffers from Trade

Competition and Intemperance. LONDON, Dec. 31 .- All the religious decominations arranged for "end of the century services," some of which were held yesterday and others will be held to-day, At Westminster Abbey Archdeacon Frederic W. Farrar, preaching yesterday, took